## A BIG COLLAPSE IN COFFEE.

The Bottom Drops Out of the Market and the Usual Results Follow.

SEVERAL FAILURES ANNOUNCED

Prices Remain Firm in Chicago and No Prospect of a Decline-Reports From Rio Indicate Half a Crop.

Down Goes Coffee. NEW YORK, June 13. - The excitement in the coffee market which has attended the decline in coffee reached its highest today and brokers acting for bull operators became panic-stricken and rushed to sell without re gard to prices. The bulls blame the Gruner-Crossman syndicate for starting the decline which culminated in to-day's panic, but the bear syndicate strained every nerve to check the fall without success. In fact the syndicate of brokers were the only buyers at the opening, which was at 17 cents a pound, over 1 cent below Saturday's close; and although a rally was caused by bear supporting orders, rumors of trouble and continued seiling caused them to stop buying and join the bulls in unloading the stuff they had taken early. All through the forencon the seiling was coupled with the wildest scenes ever witnessed in the exchange. In the afternoon there was some hope of a raily, but the heavy seiling continued and soon prices fell off in heavy fluctuations until it reached 15 cents per pound. This decline was accompanied by the notice of the suspension of three firms—B. C. Armold & Co., Norton, Weyl & Bevan and Mackay & Small. After the announcement of these failures an organized effort was made by prominent houses to sustain the market, and they succeeded in causing a raily of about 1 cent all around. The failure of B. G. Arnold & Co. attracted the most attention, as they are the most prominent house in the trade, but it was generally anticipated. The senior member of the firm was caught in 1882 by the collapse of one of the largest deals ever attempted in coffee and was compelled to suspend for over \$1,000,000. He started in business again and was successful in all his ventures. He ascribes the failure to the fact that his customers were so far away that it was impossible to reach them in time to obtain sufficient margin to meet the decline. He could make no statement of his liabilities and said he could not say anything about the chances of resuming. Outsiders claim that the firm has been carrying 500,110 bags of coffee for Rio Janeiro operators, known as the Brazilian party started to buy coffee after the Gruner-Grossman syndicate have been bears on the market and are said to have unloaded all their long stuff to the Brazilian party started to buy coffee after the Gruner-Grossman syndicate have been bears on the market and are said to have unloaded all their long stuff to the Brazilians. The extreme decline is from 21 cents two weeks ago to 15 cents to-day, or over 64 cents a pound. There was some talk of trouble in banking circles as the result of the panic, but as the banks only loaned 50 per cent of the market value of coffee it is hard to see how any of them could and join the bulls in unloading the stuff they had taken early. All through the forenoon the selling was coupled with

points) to-day, "owing to erroneous quota-tions from New York." Thus it would seem that the bulls must have taken advantage of the panic and cabled a heavy advance in-stead of an actual decline.

The Situation in Chicago. CHICAGO, June 13.- [Special Telegram to the BEE.] - While the excitement, failures and decline on the New York coffee exchange has been the great topic of interest among the wholesale grocers here to-day, there has been no change in prices or any excitement here. The "panicky" prices that have ruled in New York for the last few days have had no effect here. The head of one of the large coffee firms here said this afternoon: "You won't drink any cheap coffee this year." The world's stock is about 700,000 bags short, and when you consider that the crop of 1887, now about to be harvested, is but a little over 50 per cent of the usual crop, you can see very little show for lower prices. The break in the New York market is of no importance or significance. It is just like the breaks in the wheat market here—all the effect of manipulation. They don't grow coffee in New York; they must get it from Rio, and here is our cable dispatch from Rio this morning. It says: "Market strong; stock 128,000 bags." Now, that is where the coffee grows, and there is no sign of a break in prices. The coming crop is estimated at 35,000 bags, while the usual crop is from 600,000 to 650,000 bags, so there cannot be much reason for a decline in prices. Prices are not abnormally high. They only attract attention because they have been so very low during the last few years. So long have they been, in fact, that they have bankrupted about half the plantations in Brazil. But while I do not look for lower prices, neither do I think they will be much higher. These sudden fluctuations in the New York coffee exchange have no effect on prices here. Nothing but permanent changes in values reach out this far so as to touch the retail price. I think the short crop and all other buillish influences have been anticipated and discounted, and I do not look for higher prices. The prices carly last week were too high, but these breaks show that holders will always sell actual coffee when it brings fair prices. It is only the speculators who make the fluctuations, without which they would have no business. citement here. The "panicky" prices that have ruled in New York for the last few days

The Work of Tramps.

EATON, O., June 13 .- This morning W. T. Beall, a wealthy farmer, living four miles south of here, came to town, leaving his wife and son John, aged twelve, together in the house. When he came home he found his wife's body on the floor with two bullets in the head and the skull split open with an axe. The axe belonged to Beall, as did also the two single-barrelled pistols, which had been locked up in an old trunk. The boy says he was sleeping on the floor and his mother making carpet rags beside him. He suddenly awoke and found himself covered with blood and saw three tramps standing over his mother's body, but on seeing him awake they dropped the pistols and axe and ran away. He then went out, washed himself and gave the alarm to his father's nired men. The country has been thoroughly seoured, but no trace of the tramps can be found. The father believes the boy's story, but the neighbors do not, nor do they believe the tramps had any hand in the murder. The boy admits he had quarrelled with his mother, but says he afterwards made it up. house. When he came home he found his

Mysteriously Murdered.
PITTSBURG, June 18.—Mrry Ann Valen-

ine, daughter, daughter of George Valentine, of Etnaborough, was found to-night a short distance from home in an insensible condi-tion with a bullet hole near the right eye. She had left the house shortly after supper to meet her father, carrying with her some money for him. Fritz Weyman, a German, has been arrested on suspicion. Miss Valen-tine is dying.

Death By Dynamite. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 18 .- News reached here to-night that five men had been killed and many wounded by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge at the Inman mines, four miles from here. The explosion occurred in the minesjof the Tennessee Coal, iron and Rallway company, five miles from the telegraph office. It is impossible to sewere the details to-night.

CAMPAIGN TALK.

What Prominent Men Say About Presidential Possibilities.

NEW YORK, June 13,- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- A Boston special to the Herald says: Speaking of the labor party and its probable successes in 1888, Powderly said: "I do not know how successful the party will be in 1888, but I believe it will keep on growbe in 1888, but I believe it will keep on growing until it is successful. Everything cannot be accomplished in a day, and the labor party cannot gain everything in a year. You know a good job cannot be done in a hurry. The only way to do is to work along slowly and patiently until the desired result is obtained."

"Will you be the candidate of the labor party for president in 1888?"

"No; emphatically no," replied Powderly, with great decision; "nor the candidate of any other party."

any other party,"
"What do you think of the independent labor party?" was the next query.
"That is a question which I have not time now to discuss," replied Mr. Powderly.

Manning Believes in Cleveland. NEW YORK, June 13 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The Herald prints the following: "What do I think of the candidates in the next presidential campaign?" said Mr. Daniel J. Manning at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Well, I can sum it up in a very few words: consider Cleveland the winning card in the political game. Now, I do not care to say very much more on that subject. I leave the field of politics to younger-perhaps I may say newer-men. You think there is may say newer—men. You think there is some slight opposition to Cleveland in his own party? I do not know whether this be the case or not; but this much I will say, if there be such opposition it will not hurt him. Cleveland is a party man, but a discreet party man. I do not care to express an opinion regarding the knowledge possessed by the average intelligent Englishman regarding the politics of this country. I met with much kindness there, and when such matters were discussed it was in a friendly, informal way, such as it would scarcely be fair to formulate an opinion upon."

Banks for President. New York, June 13.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The Tribune says: Morbss, who is engaged in the manufacture of advertising signs, says: "I have just received an order to put up a great big banner for what is known as the American protective alli-ance. It is an organization of which no one can become a member unless he is an American citizen. I understand that it is a scheme to nominate General N. P. Banks of Massachusetts, for president next year."

Chandler's Election. NEW YORK, June 13.-|Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The Tribune's Washington special says: Great anxiety is shown by democratic officials in Washington in regard to the senatorial election in New Hampshire. In the navy department are several officers who tervently pray for the defeat of William E. Chandler. One matter about which there is understood to be great solicitude is the accounts relating to the construction of the Dolphin and the Roach cruisers since the department took possession of them. It is aspartment took possession of them. It is asserted that these accounts, especially for the Atlanta, are in great confusion, and that nobody seems to know where the credits and liabilities of the assignees end and those of the government begin. Of course, the navy department would prefer to settle these and other difficulties without any interference from Chandler in the capacity of United States senator. The interior department hope that he will not be elected, and this feeling is freely expressed by democrats. The subject sasins to be uppermost in their minds, for it provokes as much talk as any political for it provokes as much talk as any politica

The Boodlers in Montreal. NEW YORK, June 13 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-To a Montreal correspondent of the Times, Maloney, now staying at Lachine, said yesterday: "I have not the slightest intention of going back until I can do so in an honorable way. I intend to stay here until September. There is plenty of amusement here, plenty of society in the hotel, lots of boating, fishing and driving outside. I have been thinking of going into the newshave been thinking of going Into the news-paper business to occupy my time. My boys, Eddie and Charlie, are pitcher and catcher of a base ball team here, and are enjoying them-selves thoroughly." Keenan and Dempsey are still at the Windsor, but Delacey has taken a house in Mackey street and has started housekeeping.

Local Option in Canada. OTTAWA, Ont., June 13.—In the common to-day, the amendment for the repeal of the local option law, now in force in sixty-eight counties in Canada, was rejected. Sir John Macdonald and another member of the minmacdonaid and another member of the min-istry voted yea. After some further debate the following was added to the main prohi-bition motion: "Compensation being a matter of detail, that such be considered when the measure of prohibition is before the house." A division on the main motion in favor of prohibition was then taken, and the motion was negatived by forty-two ma-jority.

President Fitzgerald Denounced. PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The municipal council of the Irish National league of Phladelphia adopted a series of resolutions this evening, characterizing as untrue the reasons ssigned by President Fitzgerald for preventing William O'Brien from visiting this city. The resolutions denounce Fitzgerald's action as unwarranted and unjustificable, and demand that the executive committee of the league take measures to prevent the repetition of his interference.

McGarigle Deules the Charge. CHICAGO, June 13.-County Hospital Engineer McDonald finished his testimony today, and Warden McGarigle was placed upon the stand. Like McDonald, he denied all of the allegations made by the prosecution's witnesses. Other employes at the hospital gave evidence tending to corroborate Mc-Garigle. The testimony will probably be all

Crop Prospects in the Northwest MONTREAL, June 13 .- The Canadian Pa cific Railway Telegraph company has collected crop reports from all points of the northwest and Manitoba, and with hardly a single exception the prospects are said to be very much better than last year, and a pien-tiful harvest is expected.

An Important Case.

Boston, June 13 .- In the United States circuit court for the district of Massachusetts to-day the case of the United States vs American Bell Telephone company came up for argument on the demurers of the telephone company. The hearing will probably last three or four days,

They Get an Advance. EVERSON, Pa., June 13.—The Knights of Labor have all been ordered back to work at an advance of 12% per cent, and by the mid-die of the week 13,000 men will be at work.

But a Few More Left. Boston, June 18 .- James F. Buffum, one of the last of the band of abolitionists, led by Garrison and Phillips, died at his home in Lynn last evening.

Pavoring Pree Trade. RENFREW, Ont., June 13 .- The farmers institute of South Renfrew has passed a resolution favoring free trade with the Upited States and pledging the institute to do its utmost to carry such a policy to a successful

Fatal Landslide in Paname NEW YORK, June 13 .- Advices from Pan ama, under date of the 4th inst., are as follows: A landslide is reported on El Pedroro farm, in Concordia, burying Senor Pedro Arestrepo, his wife and nine children and servants in the house. In all sixteen persons were killed.

THE TRANSMISSION OF TYRER

The American Telephone Company's Manager Cut Off From the Central Office.

HE RINGS IN HIS RESIGNATION.

Directors of the Concern Hold Meeting and Elect a Successor-Ben Butterworth Makes a Statement.

Tyrer Requested to Resign. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The directors of the American Telephone company met this morning to consider the situation. Mr. Tyrer was present, as was Major Butterworth, president of the company. The reports which have appeared in the newspapers touching the criminal record of Tyrer are said to have caused great surprise among the board of directors and each one expressed astonishment that the facts were as they are. A resolution was at once adopted asking him for his resignation and full power of attorney to carry out all the contracts between him and the Venezuela people. Tyrer at once complied with the request and retired from his place on the board. A committee has been appointed to make a thorough investigation of all the affairs of the company relating to concessions and prospects of business. Butterworth says he had no knowledge whatever of the record of Tyrer and that it never occurred to him to inquire into the character of the gentlemen with whom he was to become acquainted, especially as he knew the majority of them to be perfectly upright men. He says that no one need loose a dollar and provisions will be made to repay any who may be dissatiscarry out all the contracts between him and be made to repay any who may be dissatis-fied with their investments. He has faith still that the concession is a valuable one and that the company will have a prosperous

A Novel Monthly Race. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- [Special to the BEE. |-On the tenth day of every month the people of Washington who have business in the vicinity of the telegraph offices are treated to a race which is never advertised in advance. This race is run by a boy on a bicycle on the one hand, and another on a small Welch pony. The tenth of the month is the day upon which the crop reports are issued from the department of agriculture. These reports frequently affect the market values of grain and cotton, and for that reason every possible precaution is taken at the department to prevent the premature publication of the contents of these reports. By a special arrangement made some years ago at the department the report is given to everyone interested at the same hour on the 10th. the department the report is given to everyone interested at the same hour on the 10th. The telegraph companies always have a 
messenger on hand to secure a copy at the 
earliest possible moment. It is after the reports are delivered to these messengers that 
the monthly race begins. Each messenger 
rushes to his steed, the boy on the pony lays 
the whip on in an exceedingly lively manner, 
while the rider of the wheel works the pedals 
for all that is in him. It frequently happens 
that the pony objects very strongly to the 
manner employed to make him increase his 
speed, and that he refuses to go at all. When 
this happens the bicycle is certain to reach 
the goal first and the way the rider dismounts is enough to frighten any timid person who happens to be in the neighborhood. 
On Friday last the pony balked and as a result the blcycle boy had a practical walkover. 
He arrived at his office and rushed in to the 
receiving clerk, scarcely stopping to disfindulf. The other feller aint in sight yet, "
was his only remark. But the "other feller" 
was in sight and, in fact, had only been 
beaten a couple of seconds. He saw that the 
pony was of no earthly use, so he abandoned 
the homely little brute. He used his legs instead and did not stop even to pick up his hat 
when it blew off. When the pony was caught 
it was chewing geraniums in the agricultural 
grounds. grounds.

Cleveland's Proposed Western Trip. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- | Special to the BEE.]-It is no longer a secret that when President Cleveland goes west this summer to see St. Louis, etc., he will make a clean circuit of that section of country. It is his intention to visit nearly all of the central and western states, and I have it from a reliable source that Mr. Cleveland has privately accepted more than a dozen invitations to attend fairs, celebrations, etc., and is considering the advisability of being present at many more. A number of county fairs have not been advertised because their officers expect to have the president in attendance, have not received his reply, and therefore do not know when he will be on hand. A gentleman who recently talked to President Cleveland about being present when a fair is held in a New England state says the only thing necessary to get the chief executive to an affair of a public nature when it will not interfere with dates already made is an assurance that no evil can come of his presence—that is, that there is no politics in the occasion. The president is patticular not to get mixed up in any political scheme. He is especially sorry that there should be contention over his going to St. Louis, and says that if he had any idea that there would have been this rookery he would not have accepted. It is believed that he will yet decline to go there. more. A number of county fairs have not

Trying to Oust Oliver WASHINGTON, June 13,-A petition for a writ of quo warranto against John N. Oliver was to-day filed in the district court in the name of the United States. Oliver was removed from the office of justice of the peace by President Cleveland, but refused to sur-render the office docket to his successor, claiming that he could be removed only by the supreme court of the district. The peti-tion, which was made returnable on the 16th inst., calls on Oliver to show by what right he continues to exercise the functions of justice.

A "Bee" Man's Trip. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- | Special Telegram to BEE |-Perry S. Heath, regular correspondent of the BEE in Washington, left for New

York to-day. He sails for Southampton on the North German Lloyd steamer Trave on Wednesday. He will be gone about four months and will extend his trip as far as St. Pelersburg and Moscow. There will be at least eight Washington newspaper men in Europe this summer.

Postal Matters. WASHINGTON, June 18 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. ]—The postmaster at Beatrice has applied for the establishment of the free deivery service. An inspector has been sent to investigate the condition of the town. If

to investigate the condition of the town. If found sufficiently developed in the way of improvements the service will be put in operation there after the 1st of July.

The president has appointed Walter Kirk-patrick of Virden, Ill., and Albert C. Robinson of Green Bay, Wis., to be postmasters.

Postal changes have been made in. Nebraska as follows: Star service established—West Point, by Saint Charles to Monterey, eight and a quarter miles and bace, three times a week, by a two hours' schedule from July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888. Dodge to Glenzoce, eight miles and back, six times a week, by a two hours' schedule, from July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888. Mail messenger service established—Humphrey, Platte county, from Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, route 34,041, 156 rods, often as required from July 20, 1887, The name of the postoffice at Hamilton. Chase county, has been changed to Champion and Robert Ewing has been commission has been issued to him as postmaster at Geneva. A commission has also been issued to Helen Eddy at Red Wing.

Wing.

10wa changes—Martin Fox has been commissioned postmaster at Nashville. Star
service changed to go into effect July 1—
M Irose to New York, curtail service to end
at Confidence, omitting Bethlehem and New
York, decreasing distance eight and onehalf miles; Peiro to Correctionville, include
Gale on this route, between Lucky Valley
and Correctionville, increasing distance two

miles. Correctionville to Smithland, curtail service to begin at Oto and omit Correction-ville and Gale, decreasing distance seven-teen and one-half miles.

Impure American Lard.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Writing from Leghorn to the department of state, Consul Sartoris says the duties on imports will be largely increased to protect Italian induslargely increased to protect Italian industries and products. A strong effort is being made to have a duty of \$3.36 per 200 pounds imposed on American lard. A recent analysis presented to a commission is said to have shown that American lard contains 12 to 15 per cent of water, hidden by means of 2 to 3 per cent of alum and 1 per cent of calce caustica.

Virginians Censure Rosser. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- [Special Br E |-Virginians generally sympathize with General Rosser in his last attack upon General Phil Sheridan. They say Rosser has said too much; that it would be very natural for General Sheridan to want to visit the old fields of his conquest, and if he wants to be should not be molested; further, that there can be no excuse for call-ing him vile names, even if a gallant con-federate officer applies them.

Among the Military. WASHINGTON, June 13.- Special Telegram to the Bre. - In order to test the advisability of making more frequent payments in the army, it is proposed to make monthly payments at San Francisco and New York for six months or so.

First Lieutenant Frederick D. Sharp, Twentieth infantry, has been ordered to duty at Fort Leavenworth, at the expiration of his present leave of absence.

Manderson Selects McMichael. WASHINGTON, June 13.— Special Tele-gram to the BEE. —Senator Manderson is in the city. A meeting of the senate committee on printing has been called for to-morrow, when a successor to Ben: Perley Poore will be formally appointed. The choice rests with Senator Manderson, and he is said to have selected W. H. McMichael, of Nebraska, for the place.

A Slimly Attended Reception. WASHINGTON, June 13.-The president held a public reception in the east room this afternoon. It did not last long, as only a few persons attended, owing to the fact that the reception would be given not being gen-

Lamar Back From the South. WASHINGTON, June 13.-Secretary Lamar returned from the south this evening.

THE EARL OF ABERDEEN.

He is Received With Honor in San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, June 13 .- The earl of Aberdeen, lord lieutenant of Ireland under the Gladstone administration, was given a brilliant reception this afternoon. There were present all the justices of the state su-preme court and judges of the local courts, the mayor of the city, and a large number of state officials and prominent citizens, numbering in all 300. A memorial was presented to the nobleman on behalf of the citizens, which declared the subscribers could not allow the opportunity to pass without expressing their Warm approval of the manner in which he had discharged his duties as lord lieutenant. The memorial was also highly complimentary to the Countess of Abberdeen in winning the love of the people of irriand. In response Aberdeen said he recognized the significance of such an expression apart from its graffylar personal character. He was quite sues that the best American opinion would sever be in favor of anything like the dismemberment of the relations existing between Great Britain and Ireland. "It is, therefore, a highly desirable thing," he continued, "that the leading members of the Irish community should make it plain that their views and aims are not in lavor of separation, but of that form of self-government for Ireland which would be perfectly consistent with and contributive to imperial unity." The cart further assurad state officials and prominent citizens, numfectly consistent with and contributive to imperial unity." The earl further assured the audlence that he had perfect faith that the liberal party would be victorious in the home rule fight.

British Grain Trade Review. LONDON, June 18 .- The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: Premising crop prospects have weakened the values of English wheat. Ample deliveries at the provincial exchanges assisted the fall to the extent of 6d. The sales of English wheat during the week were 39,614 quarters at 35s 4d, against 42,936 quarters at 31s 11d during the corresponding period last year. Foreign wheat was unfavorably affected toward the close of the week. The belief that a break down in the American ring was imminent, the presence of a whole fleet of arrivals off the coast, and the slackened continental demand combined to cause a drop in quotations of 1d percental. Flour has maintained values. The demand, however, is slackened. Corn is quiet. Thirty wheat cargoes arrived, nine were sold, five were withdrawn, and sixteen remained. At to-day's market wheat values of all kinds were against sellers. Flour, corn and oats were dull, Linseed was firm at 1s advance. lish wheat during the week were 39,614 quarwas firm at 1s advance.

A New Feature of the Strike. PITTSBURG, June 13 .- A new feature of the strike in the coke regions to-day was the action of the owners of the blast furnace. They sent a committee to the members of the late syndicate and informed them they would positively refuse to pay any more than \$1.50 per ton for coke. They would keep their furnaces banked. This places the coke operators between two fires. They say it will be impossible for them to pay the advance in wages, and then reduce the price of coke.

The resumption of work at the Frick coke ovens, now controlled by Carnegie, Phipps & Co., gives employment to about three thousand men, and will probably result in a general resumption throughout the Connellsville region in a few days. The output of the Frick ovens is about five thousand tons of coke per day, of which Carnezie & Co. use 40 per cent of this late syndicate and informed them they would which Carnegie & Co. use 40 per cent of this in their own mills.

River and Lake Men's Convention. CINCINNATI, June 18 .- The convention of river and lake men assembled to-day. The object of their meeting is to protect their interests under the inter-state commerce law, Captain Kountze, who was appointed per-manent chairman, said the object of the meeting was to form a permanent organiza-tion of steamboat owners on lake and river, and to resist the encroachments of railroads. Proper rates for steamboat transportation will force the matter for the consideration of the general superintendent of steamboat in-terests, who will be appointed during the present convention. present convention.

A Southern ladustry Falls. NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 13 .- The Hall & Ordway Manufacturing company, boots and shoes, failed to-day, owing to heavy losses in their business. The firm's liabilities are \$160,000, and the individual liabilities \$46,000; total assetz, \$200,000. This is the only shoe manufactory ir the south, and wa believed to be doing a good business.

Cora Lee On Trial.

SPRINGFIELD, Mor., June 13.-The trial of Cora Lee for the murder of Sarah Graham, wife of her paramour, Evangelist Graham, was begun here this morning. The attendance is large and the interest in the case has not subsided, although it it is not as intense as when the parties were first arrested.

Chicago, June 13.—The second annual convention of the order of Railway Tele graphers, is to be held in Chicago, commencing June 15, continuing two or three days. Delegates from all parts of the country are expected.

Still Discussing. PITTSBURG, June 18.-At the Amalgamated association convenion to-day the scale discussion was continued.

UNITED STATES IN MEXICO.

Sister Republic.

A REMARKABLY FINE SHOWING

What Less Than Seven Years of Push and Enterprise Has Accomplished-Commercial Annexation of a Republic.

Mexico's American Railways. NEW YORK, June 13 .- | Special to the BEK. |-What has been the outcome of the American railway invasion in Mexico? In 1880 there was not a mile of American railway in Mexico and the whole railway mileage of the country did not exceed 500 miles, the greater part of which was the English road from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. Today there are 2,700 miles of American railway in operation distributed as follows: Mexican Central railway 1,364
Mexican National railroad 763
Sonora railway 265
International (Huntington's) 210

Small lines..... 105 There are also 165 miles in Texas from Laredo to Corpus Christi built by the National to give itself a vent to the seaboard, and which are a part of its system. In addition to this, the Central is engaged in further gradual building and the National has just started work on a division of 400 miles, completing its main line to the United States. There is now in all Mexico a total mileage of a little over 3,600 miles; the American proportion of the system is therefore now threefourths of the whole, and this proportion is

rapidly increasing. There has been put into these railways (including advanced construction already undertaken) and other enterprises allied undertaken) and other enterprises allied with them over \$120,000,000 of cash, all American or procured by American effort and represented by American securities. The face value of the various securities is sued by these railways and associated companies foot up nearly \$200,000,000, which is about one-fifth of the national debt of the United States bearing interest.

In the wake of the railways there have followed mining companies, transway com-

In the wake of the railways there have followed mining companies, tramway companies, telegraph companies, land and colonization companies, coal and iron companies, etc., etc., whose capital stock, and in many cases bonds, it is impossible to estimate, but many well informed persons think that its aggregate would equal the aggregate of railway invesements.

This is the measure of the faith which the people of the United States had in the commercial regeneration of Mexico through the railways—a faith which the people of Mexico have not had themselves as they have steadily refused to invest in railway securities. The home aid to the railways in Mexico has been from the government and not from the people.

Now how has Mexico responded to this

Now how has Mexico responded to this venture? Are there any evidences of changed or changing conditions, social or political, which will show the judgment of the American railway builders to have been a wise one? In other words what have been the results? The results so far are clearly marked and apparently such as to vindicate the work and the very heavy investment going on under it. Briefly, the leading changes which the railway leaven has made in Mexico are as follows:

1. Mexico has been brought in connection with the world. It 1872, when the first American railways were projected in Mexico, but nothing built, owing to the panic of 1873, it took a telegram from the City of Mexico from a week to ten days to reach New York, and then it came up mangled by transmission through Spanish and American operators. Now the telegraphic service is prompt and intelligent. A message can go and be anserved.

intelligent. A message can go and be answered in a day. Then the transmission of of money to and from Mexico was a huge labor and hazard. Now the City of Mexico has much the same banking and exchange relations with New York as Amsterdam or other great centers. Then mail went only twice a mouth by slow steamers now daily twice a month by slow steamers; now daily

twice a month by slow steamers; now daily by express railway trains.

2. Politically peace has come to the disturbed land through the establishment of law and order. Roads have done for Mexico what they did for Rome under the Caesars, or for England under the Georges.

3. Economically the commercial and industrial development of the country set in at once and is advancing slowly, for Mexicans are slow to change or at least to come into our way, but still it is advancing steadily and surely. Perhaps what looks slow to us is really rapid from the Mexican point of view. The last ten years have worked for Mexico a social revolution greater than any ever worked there before in a century's time. The evidence of this development are not arguworked there before in a century's time. The evidence of this development are not argumentative, but can be summed up in achieved results, some of which are the following:

There has been a steady and continuous increase in the earnings of railways. The receipts both of the Central and the National show steady gains from year to year. This year the gains are very large and the other roads are sharing in the general rise.

ise.
Since the rallway era the government revenues of Mexico have advanced steadily from \$17,800,000 in 1879 to \$33,000,000 now. The budget of 1887-1888 is based on an esti-

from \$17,800,000 in 1879 to \$33,000,000 now. The budget of 1887-1888 is based on an estimate income. A detailed investigation of the government returns shows that this advance has not taken place alone in customs, but in internal taxes as well. The development of the country, therefore, has been symmetrical and regular.

There are no means of measuring the growth of internal trade and industry in Mexico except as the internal taxes may afford such measure. The development of trade with the world, however, is measured with reasonable accuracy by the customs duties. At least while these duties may not measure the volume of the trade because they leave out of sight smuggling and illegistimate traffic, they measure fairly enough the rate of progression. The following table, showing the progress of traffic between this country and Mexico for the last eight years, presents very clearly the movement of increase, and is instructive and suggestive in many respects. It is a table showing the value of merchandise, including coin and buillion, imported into the United States and exported from the United States into Mexico:

Year ending Total

Total Imports and

Total Im Year ending Total June 30, Exports Imports ports and Exports. \$20,800,103 24,195,281 28,626,864 30,504,865 34,644,666 35,572,314 32,606,822 35,471,026 106 30, Exports Imports

\$ 6,761,284 \$14,047,819 
7,869,864 15,325,417 
11,172,738 17,454,120 
16,561,028 15,093,837 
16,684,572 17,960,109 
13,039,927 22,032,387 
8,420,109 25,186,632 
7,847,658 27,623,368

while the advertising columns of many of the City of Mexico papers read as if pub-lished in New York. lished in New York.

A reciprocity treaty has failed, but on both sides there has been considerable increase of the ease of trade, brought about under the pressure of the mutual national embrace. The new law of Mexico, which will go into effect July 1 of this year, makes material reductions on many important articles. There is very little limitation, indeed, now to the coming great traffic between the two countries. Results of American Railway Work in Our

THE CRIMES BILL. Its Discussion Renewed in the House

of Commons. LONDON, June 13 .- The house of commons this evening resumed debate on the coercion bill, taking up the fifth clause, which deals with the proclaiming of districts. Henry Fowler, liberal, proposed as an amendment that the proclamations be made by order of the privy council instead of by the viceroy. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, declined

Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, declined to accept the amendment. Healy, McNeal, Clancy and Dillon, nationalists, successively supported the amendment. After considerable debate the amendment was put to a division and was rejected—235 to 167.

Shaw Lefevre moved an amendment limiting the authority of the viceroy in proclaiming to districts where it might be necessary for the prevention of crime and outrage. He appealed to the government to assent to the alteration, which he said would bring the clause in accord with the act of 1882. After a debate by Attorney General Webster and Morley, Bradlaugh suggested that to meet the views of the government, the words, "and punishment" be added to the amendment atter the word "prevention." Balfour announced that the government accepted the amendment with Bradlaugh's modification.

The government accepted the amendment offered by Fowler making proclamations subjected to the veto of either house of parliament. After several other amendments had been rejected Attorney General Holmes moved to amend the clause by making summary jurisdiction and change of venue apply to crimes committed before the issue of the proclamation if such crimes committed after the passing of the act. Healy said he considered the proposal a breach of faith, made in order to occupy the little time that was left for discussion. The amendment was carried by a vote of 217 to 118.

In the house of lords to-day the consideration of the Irish land bill in committee was finished and the report stage was set for July 1.

The Prince's Life in Danger. London, June 13.—The Chronicle's Berlin correspondent emphasizes the recent adverse reports regarding the condition of the crown prince of Germany. He asserts that Bismarck considers the crown prince's life doomed and that the latter's family are prepared for and that the latter's family are prepared for the worst. The correspondent has heard that the real statement of Prof. Virchow was concealed; that the professor went to the palace, and with tears in his eyes declared his examination had led him to believe that the malady was incurable, and that the prince's iffe was in danger. A specialist has written to the Tagolatt, saying he believes the case is a serious one, and that the fitting time for the operation is being allowed to pass owing to fears for the result. He says it is necessary to remove the larnyx, which is the only way to save the prince, s life, although it will deprive him of his voice.

Davitt's Sunday Meeting. DUBLIN, June 14 .- When it was discovered vesterday that Michael Davitt had outwitted the authorities and was holding a meeting at Feakle, a force of police was sent from Bodyke to disperse it. It did not reach Feakle, however, until after Davitt had finished and left the place. A severe fracas occurred between the police and the crowd which had attacked the meeting, and several persons were injured.

Affairs in Afghanistan. LONDON, June 13 .- Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, stated that the Russian railway toward Afghanistan was completed to within 125 miles of the frontier.
In the lords this afternoon Viscount Cross secretary of state for India, announced that Lord Dufferin, vicercy of India, had tele-graghed on June 9 that there was no fighting

going on in Afghanistan. Steamship News. SOUTHAMPTON, June 13-[Special Tele-

gram to the BEE.]-Arrived steamer Werra, from New York to Bremen. HAVRE, June 13.-Arrived, steamer La Gasconge from New York. GLASGOW, July 13. - Arrived, steamer State of Georgia from New York. NEW YORK, June 18.—Arrived, steamer Servia from Liverpool.

A Slaver Sunk

London, June 13.—Zanzibar dispatches say that the slaver D'how attacked the launch of a British man of war and wounded the officer and five men. The D'how was however sunk by the force on the launch and and forly-three slaves that were upon her

Emperor William Improving Berlin, June 13.-This morning's bulletin officially states that Emperor William continues to make good progress towards recovery. He slept well last night. Crown Prince Frederick William left Berlin for London to-day to take part in the queen's jubilee cel-

Another Insane Duchess. BERLIN, June 13.—The duchess of Alen on was taken to a private asylum to-day. A year before her marriage she was engaged to the late ming of Bayaria, but for unknown reasons the engagement was ruptured. Since the king's death the duchess has hovered be-tween life had death, and is now in a con-dition similar to that of the duchess of Cum-berland.

berland. Rioting at Athlone.

DUBLIN, June 13 .- There was serious rioting at Athlone to-day between the soldiers and civilians. The soldiers wrecked a number of houses and many citizens were injured with stones.

A New Roumanian Cabinet. BELGRADE, June 13 .- A new cabinet has been formed.

A New Vice President. Paris, June 13 .- The chamber of deputies has elected M. Deville vice president of that body.

Successful Toronto Strikers TCRONTO, June 13-The striking carpen ters met this morning. About 1,200 answered to their names. It was announced that to their names. It was announced that twenty-seven master carpenters had signed the agreement granting an increased rate, and the men, about 400 in number, employed by these went back to work this afternoon. It is expected that the other masters will soon follow suit. Three hundred plasterers also went out on a strike this morning for an advance of 2½ cents per hour. Twenty master plasterers promptly agreed to grant the increase and the men will go back to work tomorrow, leaving only about sixty men out.

Strung Up For Murder, Mr. Phis, Tenn., June 13. Dago Joe, a halfbreed who shot and killed Walter Haynes, a young white boy, at Shelby, Miss., on the 18th of May, was taken yesterday afternoon from the officers, who were conveying him from Duncan Station, Miss., to jall at Austin, by a crowd of fifty men and hauged to a tree.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska, southerly winds, fair weather, nearly stationary temperature. For Iowa, local rains, southerly winds, stationary temperature.

For eastern Dakota, southerly winds, fair weather, slight change in temperature.

Arrested For Grand Larceny. NEWARK, N. J., June 13 .- William Bank, an Englishman, tifty-one years old, was arrested here to-day on a dispatch from De-Kalb, Ill, charging him with grand larceny.

## VICTORIOUS OMAHA TURNERS

They Capture a Number of Prizes at the Topeka Tournament.

A SUCCESSFUL COMPETITION.

Rain Again Interferes With the Omaha-Topeka Game-The State Sportsmen's Shoot-Doings

on the Turf.

The Topeka Tournament.
Topeka, Kas., June 13.—|Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The annual gymnastic and athletic tournament of the Missourf Valley turn-bizirk (district) commenced Saturday, June 11, at noon in this city. Classes present for competitive exercises are as follows: From Missouri, Kansas City and St. Joe, one class each; from Kansas, Leavenworth, Atchison, Marysville, Newton, Wichita, Topeka and Lawrence, one class each; from Nebraska, Omaha, two classes. The exercises were opened by an address by Hon. exercises were opened by an address by Hon. Phillip Andres, of Omaha, Neb., after which the different classes engaged in the compettive drill. The Omaha first class excelled all others, and was awarded the first prize. The Omaha second class was awarded the fourth position as regard point of excellence. While the task of awarding the prizes has at this hour not been completed, the following members of the Omaha classes have been awarded individual honors: William Bloedel, nrst prize for excellence in apparatus exercises; John Anthes, third prize, ditto; A. Heinze, fourth prize, ditto; C. F. Classeen, seventh prize, ditto; Casper Buechner, first prize for running high jump; John Anthes, second prize for pluting the stone; John Anthes, first prize for putting the stone; John Anthes, first prize for putting the stone; John Anthes, first prize for polymbian. Too much credit cannot be given Mr. Henry Kummerow for the masterly manner in which he conducted the exercises. Mr. Kummerow is the most finished teacher of athletics in the west, as was evineed by the work of the Omaha classes which he has drilled for the occasion. To-day will wind up the exercises, and the Omaha classes expect to gain several more prizes. Phillip Andres, of Omaha, Neb., after which

Postponed Again.

The rain of yesterday afternoon caused another postponement of the Omaha-Topeka series after one inning had been played, in which the Topekas scored four and whitewashed the home team. The runs were made on an error of Rourke's at third, Swift's wild throw to third from right field and three passed balls by Krehmeyer. O'I, eary began pitching a great game, and would have doubtless puzzied the giants had the rain not interfered with the game. Another effort will be made to play the gamethis afternoon. The Kansas City team will be here to-morrow for three games. for three games.

St. Joe Badly Beaten. DENVER, June 13.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.—The final game with the St. Josephs to-day was in many respects the poorest played on the Denver grounds this season. Weigraffe was batted all over the field and no doubt would have been relieved had there been anyone to replace him who could have done beetter. The visitors made five times as many errors as the home club, and played with seemingly little or no interest. The Denvers played an exceedingly good game in every respect. Nichols, the new pitcher from Savannah, increased his popularity to-day by his pitching. He was hit for only three scores up to the end of the seventh linning. The following was the score:

Lincoln Defeats Kansas City

LINCOLN. Neb., June 13 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-- The Kansas City and Lincoln clubs met for the first time on the home team's grounds to-day and the Lincoln club was victorious in a well played game. Hart, the new pitcher for the Lincolns, Hart, the new pitcher for the Lincolns, played an excellent game, and Dolan gave him perfect support. Dooms and Graves were the battery for Kansas City. In the third inning the visitors made a long, loud kick over a decision of the umpire, and claim to have grounds for a protest. The game was finished, however, and won on its own merits. The following is the score by innings: innings: 

Hastings Defeats Leavenworth. CHASTINGS, Neb., June 18 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-Hastings won the second game with Leavenworth to-day by superior batting. Nicholson pitched his usual magnificent game and was admiraby supported. Score by innings:

Hastings.......3 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 1—8 Leavenworth....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1—4 Leavenworth ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 21—6
Errors—Hastings 4. Base hits—Hastings
14, Leavenworth 7. Home runs—Nicholson
and White, Struck out—Swartz 8, Nicholson
5. Batteries—Nicholson and Reemes, Swartz
and Reynolds. Time of game—1 hour and
40 minutes. Umpire—Deagle.

A Plum Creek Shoot. PLUM CREEK, Neb., June 13.- [Special Telegram to the BEE.] -- The gun club of the

city has arranged to hold a two days tournament here, beginning Monday, June 20. A-large number of the good shots of the state are expected to be present. The shooting will be at live and clay birds, a large number of the former having been secured for the oc-casion. The entrance fee in each match-ranges from \$2 to \$10. National League Games.

PITTSBURG, June 13.—The game between the Pittsburg and Detroit teams to-day re-

The American Association. BALTIMORE, June 18,—The game between Baltimore and Cleveland to-day resulted as